§ 5.100

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Subpart A—Generally Applicable Definitions and Federal Requirements; Waivers

§5.100 Definitions.

The following definitions apply as noted in the respective program regulations:

1937 Act means the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.)

ADA means the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

ALJ means an administrative law judge appointed to HUD pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105 or detailed to HUD pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3344.

Department means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Elderly Person means an individual who is at least 62 years of age.

Fair Housing Act means title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.).

Fair Market Rent (FMR) means the rent that would be required to be paid in the particular housing market area in order to obtain privately owned, decent, safe and sanitary rental housing of modest (non-luxury) nature with suitable amenities. This Fair Market Rent includes utilities (except telephone). Separate Fair Market Rents will be established by HUD for dwelling units of varying sizes (number of bedrooms) and will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with part 888 of this title.

General Counsel means the General Counsel of HUD.

Grantee means the person or legal entity to which a grant is awarded and that is accountable for the use of the funds provided.

HUD means the same as Department.

Indian means a person who is recognized as being an Indian or Alaska Native by an Indian Tribe, the Federal government, or any State.

Indian Housing Authority (IHA) means an entity that:

- (1) Is authorized to engage or assist in the development or operation of lowincome housing for Indians under the 1937 Act; and
 - (2) Is established:
- (i) By exercise of the power of selfgovernment of an Indian Tribe independent of State law; or
- (ii) By operation of State law providing specifically for housing authorities for Indians, including regional housing authorities in the State of Alaska.

NAHA means the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12701 *et seq.*).

NEPA means the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

NOFA means Notice of Funding Availability.

OMB means the Office of Management and Budget.

Organizational Unit means the jurisdictional area of each Assistant Secretary, and each office head or field administrator reporting directly to the Secretary.

Public Housing Agency (PHA) means any State, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body, or agency or instrumentality of these entities, that is authorized to engage or assist in the development or operation of low-income housing under the 1937 Act.

Section 8 means section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

Secretary means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

URA means the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4201–4655).

§5.105 Other Federal requirements.

The following Federal requirements apply as noted in the respective program regulations:

(a) Nondiscrimination and equal opportunity. The Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100 et seq.; Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259 (3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 652 and 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 307) (Equal Opportunity in Housing Programs) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 107; title VI of the Civil